THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY B. F. MEYERS,

At the following terms, to wit:

$2 00 per annum, if paid within the year.

$2.50 " " if not paid within the year.

☞No subscription taken for less than six months

☞No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. It has been decided by the United States Courts that the stoppage of a newspaper without the payment of arrearages, is *prima facie* evidence of fraud and as a criminal offence.

☞The courts have decided that persons are accountable for the subscription price of newspapers, if they take them from the post office, whether they subscribe for them, or not.

Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 59. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 3072

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 28, 1863. VOL. 7, NO 4.

Rates of Advertising.

One Square, three weeks or less.....$1 25

One Square, each additional insertion less than three months.....25

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One square	$3 00	$4 00	$6 00
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F.M. KIMMELL. J. W. LINGENFELTER

KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

☞Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

MANN & SPANG.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN CESSNA. O. E. SHANNON.

CESSNA & SHANNON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

☞Have formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

JOHN P. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

W. M. HALL. JOHN PALMER.

HALL & PALMER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA

☞Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to there care. Office on Julianna Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.)

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

A. U. COFFROTH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa.

Will hereafter practice regularly in he several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrnsted to his care will be faithfully attended to.

December 6, 1861.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,

BEDFORD, PA.,

☞Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved ro the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

Bedford, Aug. 1,1861.

JACOB REED, J. J. SCHELL,

REED AND SCHELL,

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

☞DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

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Hon. Job Mann, Hon. John Cessna, and John Mower, Bedford Pa., R. Forward, Somerset, Bunn, Reigart & Co., Phil. J. Watt & Co., J. W. Curley, Pittsburg.

ST. CHARLES

CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS

PITTSBUEGH, PA.

HARRY SHIRLS Proprietor.

April 12 1861.

C. N. HICKOK,

DENTIST.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations entrusted to his care.

NATURAL TEETH filled, regulated, polished, &c., in the best manner, and ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted from one to an entire sett.

Office in the Bank Building, on Juliana street, Bedford.

CASH TERMS will be strictly adhered to.

In addition to recent improvements in the mounting of ARTIFICIAL TEETH on Gold and Silver Plate, I am now using, as a base for Artificial work, a new and beautiful article, (Vulcanite or Vulcanized India Rubber) stronger, closer fitting, more comfortable and more natural than either Gold or Silver, and 20 per cent. cheaper than silver. Call and see

C. N. HICKOK.

Bedford, January 16, 1863.

Iron City College

PITTSBURG, PA., Corner Penn and St. Clair Sts.

The largest Commercial School of the United States, with a patronage of nearly 3,000 Students, in five years from 31 States, and the only one which affords complete and reliable instruction in all the following barnches, viz: Mercantile, Manufacturers, Steam Boat, Railroad and Book-keeping. First Premium Plain and Ornamental Penmanship; also, Surveying and Mathematics generally.

$35.00

Pays for a Commercial Course. Students enter and review at any time.

☞Ministers' sons' tuition at half price.

For Catalogue of 86 pages, Specimens of Business and Ornamental Penmanship, and a beautiful College view of 8 square feet, containing a good variety of writing, lettering and flourishing, inclose 24 cents in stamps to the Principals.

JENKINS & SMITH, Pittsburg, Pa.

June 19, 1863.

JUNIATA MILLS.

The subscribers are now prepared, at their old stand, to do Carding and Fulling in the best style. They are also manufacturing and keep constantly on hand for sale or trade, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASINETTS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, &c. By care and attention to business they hope to merit a share of the public patronage. Carding will be done from May 15th to September 15th, and Fulling from September 15th to December 15th. Wool and goods will be taken from and returned to the following places, viz:

Robert Fyan's store, in Bedford,
A. C. James', " Rainsburg,
J. M. Barndollar & Son's Bloody Run,
W. States & Co., " "

Terms for Carding and Fulling, strictly cash.

☞The highest cash price will be paid for good clean tub-washed wool.

May 8, 1863—tf J. & S. S. LUTZ.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. JAMES NILL, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and WM. GEPHART and JAMES BURNS, Jr. Esqs., Judges of the same Court in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid on the fifth Monday of August, (being the 31st day.) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 7th of Aug., in the year of our Lord, 1863.

JOHN J. CESSNA,

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, } *Sheriff.*
Aug. 7, 1863. }

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Exponas and Levari Facias, to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House in the borough of Bedford, on Saturday the 29th day of August, 1863, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following real estate, viz:

One tract of land containing about seventy acres, about five acres are cleared and under fence, with two one and a half story log houses thereon erected, the one having a kitchen attached, adjoining lands of Henry Brant's widow and heirs, Oliver Hendrickson and other lands of Jacob Boor, situate in Cumberland Valley township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Boor, and being the same property purchased by him by article of agreement from Peter Smouse.

Also—All James Madara's interest in 83 acres of land and 9 perches, in Middle Woodberry township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of Philip Croft, John F. Holsinger and others, being the same land which, on the 30th August, 1858, under proceedings in partition in the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, on the estate of George Harker, dec'd, was decreed to the defendant in right of George Harker, a son and heir of said dec'd, and having thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house with basement story, tenant house, double log barn with wagon shed and corn crib attached; also, a small apple orchard thereon, and having about 40 acres cleared and under fence, taken in execution as the property of James Madara.

Also—All the defendants interest in the following real estate, viz: All that certain messuage and tract of land situate in Hopewell township, Bedford county, on the Raystown Branch of the Juniata river, adjoining lands now, or formerly of William Taylor, Jacob Steel, Abraham Kerns' heirs and others, containing two hundred acres, be the same more or less, and taken in execution as the property of James Entriken.

Also—One tract of land containing 251 acres more or less, about [illegible] acres cleared and under fence, with a two story dwelling house, tenant house, frame grist mill, double log barn and other out buildings thereon erected; also, a small apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Wesley Perdew, Bernard O'Neal and others, situate in Southampton township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of William Adams.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

Bedford, August 7, 1863.

Register's Notice.

All persons interested are hereby notified that the following named accountants, have filed their accounts in the Register's office of Bedford county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, in and for said county, on Tuesday, the first day of September next, at the Court House in Bedford, for confirmation:

1. The administration account of Joseph McDaniel, administrator of the estate of James McDaniel, deceased.
2. The account of Jacob Stuckey, administrator of John S. Stuckey, of Middle Woodberry township, deceased.
3. The account of Joseph Dull, Esq., trustee for the sale of the real estate of Isaac Coughenour, late of Juniata township, dec'd.
4. The account of Thomas J. Porter, administrator of Mary Ann Porter, dec'd.
5. The account of Jacob Keefer, administrator of Samuel Wilkinson, late of Southampton township, dec'd.
6. The final account of John Luman, administrator of Zaccheus Luman, dec'd.
7. The account of John W. Hull, executor of the last will, &c., of Thomas J. Blackburn, late of Napier township, dec'd.
8. The account of David L. Rice, administrator of George Rice, late of Monroe township, dec'd.
9. The account of George W. Corle, administrator of the estate of John Corle, dec'd.
10. The account of James M. Barndollar, guardian of James R. G. Murray, minor son of Samuel Murray, dec'd.
11. The account of John W. Ickes, administrator of George Ickes, late of Bedford township, dec'd.
12. Final account of G. H. Spang, administrator of Thomas Keeffe, late of Bedford township, dec'd.
13. The account of James M. Barndollar, one of the executors of the last will and testament of Jacob Barndollar, late of Bloody Run, dec'd.
14. The account of Henry McDona'd and Michael Wertz, administrators of Daniel McDonald, late of Union township, dec'd.
15. The account of J. B. Williams, one of the executors of the last will and testament of Jacob Barndollar, late of Bloody Run, dec'd.
16. The account of John James, guardian of the minor children of John Herring.

A. B. BUNN, Register.

Register's office, Bedford, July 31, 1863.

LIST OF CAUSES,

Put down for trial at August Term, 5ih Monday, (31st day) 1863.

Wm. Warsing	vs.	Thomas Haney et al
George W. Figard	"	Thomas Haney
Amanda Diehl et al	"	Jacob Snyder
William Keyser	"	Wm. A. Powell
Abram Dennison	"	James McVicker
August Ahlborn	"	Cumb'd Val. M. P. Co.
David Pattersons use	"	Oster & Carn
Henry McDonald	"	Alex. McGrigor
Catharine Hoon et al	"	Joseph Dull et al
Alex. McGrigor	"	Henry McDonald
Timothy Daley	"	J. C. Campbell & Co
Francis Jordan et al	"	Diehl & Dibert
John Arnold	"	John W. Beeler
Eve Beegle et al	"	John Stine

A. B. BUNN, Proth'y.

Bedford July 31, 1863.

DR. J. L. MARBOURG,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office, on Juliana St., opposite the Bank.

☞Night calls should be made at the residence of John G. Minnich. April 24, 1863-1y

Original Song.

For the Bedford Gazette.

WOODWARD'S OUR LEADER.

AIR—"*Marching Along.*"

Come, Democrats, assemble, your rights to maintain,
To vindicate your principles in triumph again!
Woodward's our leader, he's gallant and strong,
For Woodward and Liberty, we're marching along!

Marching along! we are marching along,—
Gird on your armor and be marching along!
Woodward's our leader, he's gallant and strong,
For Woodward and Liberty we're marching along.

Come ye who love our Union as it was handed down
By Washington, without a stain from followers of John Brown,
Who love the Constitution, the greatest of all laws,
Come, join our gallant party and help our glorious cause!

Marching along! we are marching along, &c.

While others are bartering their liberties for gain,
And gorging themselves with the blood of the slain,
While some would have union with blows and with knocks,
We'll re-unite our country with the free ballot-box.

Marching along! we are marching along, &c.

The rights of the people, the rights of the States,
Shall triumph o'er all party dislikes and hates,
The bastiles be opened, and tyrants be bound,
When Woodward and Liberty as watch-words resound.

Marching along! we are marching along, &c.

Read! Read! Read!

A WHITE MAN FLOGGED!!

High-Handed Outrage at the Provost Marshal's Office.

A Man Receives Fifty Lashes on the Bare Back!!!

From the Pittsburg Chronicle, a Republicen paper, of August 4th.

Considerable talk was created in the city yesterday by a report of a high-handed outrage committed on the person of a man named Joseph Hagen, at the Provost Marshal's office, on Fourth street. From all we can learn concerning the matter, it would appear that Hagen enlisted some time ago in the 63rd regiment, and deserted. A few days since, it is alleged, he offered himself as a substitute [illegible] who was drafted, and after receiving his uniform was sworn in and sent to camp. He remained but a short time in camp, and no more was heard of him until yesterday, when, as is alleged, he presented himself at the Provost Marshal's office as a substitute for a man who had just paid him $250.—This is the statement of the clerks in the office themselves, but whether it is correct or not we cannot say. Hagen had passed examination and was about being sworn in the second time, when he was recognized, whereupon orders were given to take him up stairs and *give him fifty lashes* as punishment for his attempt to impose upon the Board. Our informant does not state precisely from whom this order emanated, but as Captain Foster was present, and either gave it himself or heard it given, he, of course, must be held responsible.

Hagen was now seized by the guard and taken to the "rendezvous" in the third story, where preparations were at once made for carrying the order into effect. The man, as we are informed, was stripped naked, gagged and handcuffed. A raw cowhide was produced, and a soldier named George Palmer, corporal of the guard, under directions of Deputy Provost Marshal McHenry, who was present, immediately proceeded to lay on the stripes. Hagen, comparatively powerless, though he was, resisted, and McHenry, as is alleged, called on the soldiers present to hold him while the stripes were being laid on. This the latter refused to do, whereupon, as the report goes, McHenry himself seized the wretched man, and held him until the entire fifty lashes were administered. Hagen struggled violently in his agony, but before the sentence was half carried out he fell prostrate on the floor, and while in this condition the balance of the lashes were administered him. His condition when taken up was pitiable in the extreme. His back was like a piece of raw beef, the cow-hide having cut through the skin, and he was so exhausted that he could not support himself. A gentleman who saw him to-day, while the doctor was dressing his wounds, states that he must have received a most shocking flogging, and that had he not been a man of strong constitution he would have died under the infliction.

An outrage so high-handed as the above has seldom been committed in any community, and it is due to the public that the Government promptly repudiate the action of its officers in the matter, by the dismissal or suspension from office of all concerned. The conscription act, Heaven knows, is unpopular enough without bringing it into the odium which high-handed acts of tyranny like the above are calculated to create, and it behooves the Government, then to be careful how it employs men to execute the law whose course begets the irritation, and complaint, where moderation and conciliation are required. We do not, of course, justify, or pretend to justify Hagen's conduct. He is no doubt a scoundrel, and it may be, deserved all he got; but the Provost Marshal had no right whatever to take the matter in his own hands and order the man to be flogged after the manner he was. The matter is talked of a good deal out of doors to-day, and some anxiety is expressed to learn what steps, if any, the Secretary of War will take when he hears of the affair. Of course great latitude will be allowed Gen. Moorhead's appointee, but if an outrage so wanton and tyrannical as this is overlooked, there is no telling where the thing may stop, or what may come of it.

ANSWER OF CAPTAIN FOSTER.

On the morning of August 5th, Captain Foster published the following in the *Post:*

Editor of the Post—Sir: Allow me to say, in relation to an article in Tuesday's *Chronicle*, under the above heading, that it contains a little truth with a great amount of falsehood. The facts are as follows:

At least a hundred men, many of them Baltimore "plugs" and New York "rioters," imported here for the purpose, have enlisted and been sworn in as substitutes, and immediately deserted, in violation of their oath before God and their duty to their country.

On July 30th, a man (who was subsequently ascertained to have deserted from the 63d Penns'a. Volunteers) enlisted as a substitute, deserted the same night, and on August 3d, came again in citizens' clothes to present himself as a substitute, and a third time committed perjury and defeated the Government. I ordered him to receive thirty-five lashes as a warning to others.—For this there is no law, I am therefore liable to punishment for assault and battery, and shall cheerfully submit to any awarded me. All of the *Chronicle's* article beyond this is untrue, and is doubtless based on information derived from some substitute broker who has been before the Quarter Sessions on a charge of attempting to commit felony, or in the U. S. Court charged with being concerned in increasing the circulating medium by counterfeit issues, if they have not enticed substitutes from my quarters to sell them over again in other districts.

Yours, respectfully,

J. HERRON FOSTER.

THE CHRONICLE'S REJOINDER.

In yesterday's [illegible] of a case of flogging at the Provost Marshal's office, in which a man named Hagen, alleged to be a deserter from the 63d regiment received a number of lashes as punishment for attempting to impose on the Board. Our report was obtained from various sources, and we endeavored to have it as nearly as possible correct; but, as will be seen by the card of Capt. Foster, which we published gratuitously elsewhere, he pronounces some of our statements exaggerated, and others wholly incorrect. For instance, he states that instead of fifty lashes, he only ordered the man twenty-five, and of these he avers but fifteen were administered. He also states that he was not stripped when the flogging took place, and was neither gagged nor hand-cuffed. Now we have no desire in this matter to do Capt. Foster the least injustice. Our object was to give the facts as they occurred, believing that their publication would have a tendency to prevent a repetition in the office of conduct so disgraceful, and so well calculated to bring the Conscription law, already unpopular enough, into odium and contempt, and beyond this we had no purpose to subserve. Capt. Foster has seen fit to deny the truth of our report, but from the following statements received from the parties named below to-day, it will be seen that in almost everything we wrote we were substantially correct. Read:—

DR. KING'S STATEMENT.

The first I knew of this affair Capt. McHenry entered my office, which adjoins the Provost Marshal's office, and seizing the man Hagen, who was sitting on a chair near me, said, "God d—n you, we want you; come out here." Hagen was then taken out to the foot of the stairs, where McHenry said to the Sergeant, "Take him up stairs and give him twenty-five lashes," and, after a pause, added, "Yes, God d—n him, give him fifty." He also told the Sergeant to put the hand-cuffs on him and get the cow-hide. Hagen was then hand-cuffed and taken up stairs. I followed to the head of the stairs, but I could not bear the idea of seeing a white man whipped, so I turned and came down. I saw the man after he was flogged, and dressed his wounds yesterday and to-day. His back is all cut up, along and across. I should say from the appearance of his back that he received from sixty to seventy lashes. There were several persons by when the flogging took place, and McHenry told me himself to-day that he held the man while the stripes were being laid on. This is all I know about the matter.

SERGEANT MORRISON'S STATEMENT.

I belong to the Provost Guard, and had just come down from the "Girard House," when Captain McHenry told me to put the hand-cuffs on Hagen and take him up stairs and give him twenty-five lashes. I said that I was not strong enough to do this. I did not like the idea of flogging the man, and would rather leave it to somebody else. Capt. McHenry then told Corporal Palmer to flog him. I put the hand-cuffs on Hagen by McHenry's orders and bought a cow-hide with which to flog him. Hagen was then taken up stairs. There was a pillar nearly in the centre of the room, and he was placed standing with his arms around it. The hand-cuffs had by this time been taken off. He was stripped of all but his pants and shirt. A soldier named Alfred Fogle was ordered by McHenry to hold his hands around the post while Palmer flogged him. Fogle seized his hands as desired, but after the first welt, Hagen broke loose, and then McHenry seized him and held him till it was all over. The man cried out while he was being lashed, and made a good deal of noise. Before he was flogged, he begged that he might be shot rather than whipped. I did not count the lashes, but I should say he received between forty and fifty. Near the close he sunk down by the post, but he was not unconscious. Palmer did the flogging.

CORPORAL PALMER'S STATEMENT.

Captain McHenry ordered me to give Hagen twenty-five lashes. I got a cow-hide from Sergeant Morrison, and Hagen was taken up stairs, and his hand-cuffs removed. He was then put standing with his arms around a post, and a soldier held his hands, but after receiving a stroke or two he broke loose, and Captain McHenry held him. I do not know how many lashes I gave him, as I was too excited to count them, but one of the men who counted them says I gave him thirty-seven, I think I must have given him between thirty and forty. I flogged him under orders.

The above is the testimony of the very men, who above all others, know most about the affair, and upon it we are content to rest the truth of our report. If Capt. Foster wants further evidence in the matter, we can supply him with it. We need not, of course, repeat what we said yesterday of the tyranny and cruelty which characterizes the entire proceedings. The public understands this fully, and it needs no denunciation of ours to add to the abhorrence of the deed. But the end is not yet. He is confined at the Girard House, where those who want to see the effect of Capt. Foster's discipline may have their curiosity gratified.

From the Chronicle of August 7.

Some half dozen years ago we had occasion to publish the case of a man charged with having swindled a widow woman out of $10, in one of the upper wards. Soon after the item appeared the accused called upon us, and, boiling over with passion, declared that we had slandered him, and that if we did not make full retraction he would prosecute us for libel. We asked him to point out wherein we had erred in our statement, but bursting with rage he refused to go into any explanation, declaring the whole thing a libel, and threatening us with the direst consequence if we did not make an immediate correction. We again requested him to point out what he found fault with, and pressing him closely in the matter, he blurted out, "It is a d—d lie that I swindled the woman out of $10. I only swindled her out of $5!"

Capt. Foster's complaint of our report in relation to the barbarous treatment of the man Hagen is on par with that of the swindler alluded to above. "Your report;" he says, "is false and malicious. I didn't order the man fifty lashes; I only ordered him twenty-five!" and this is in substance, his objection to our statement and defence of a crime so unmanly and inhuman that it makes one shudder even now to think of it.

For the last fifteen years this man, who, as editor of the *Dispatch*, has been howling over the wrongs of the colored race, and those who have watched his somewhat tortuous course will no doubt remember the horror and indignation with which he affected to regard the use of the lash in the South; yet, when he gets a little brief authority in his *own* hands he becomes the flogger of *white* men, and when taxed with the odious and barbarous crime, his only defence is: "I didn't give him fifty; I only gave him twenty-five!"

We could have been content to have let this case rest where our article of Wednesday left it, but, not a whit abashed by the intense and general indignation which his conduct has aroused, Captian Foster seems to take pride in keeping it before the public, as he had before taken pride in telling the matter abroad, and yesterday morning published affidavits purporting to discredit the statements in Wednesday's *Chronicle*, but in reality corroborating all the more important facts therein set forth.

* * * * * * * *

We have neither exaggerated nor sought to exaggerate the statements made to us, nor did they need to be exaggerated to establish the exercise of an amount of tyranny and brutality, in the lashing of this man, worthy a Haynau or a Legree. A crime more wanton and tyrannical has never been perpetrated in a community of freemen, and we are not at all surprised at the outburst of honest indignation which it has provoked. It is a disgrace to our civilization, and the man who ordered it should not be allowed to hold office twenty-four hours.

* * * * * * * *

The more Captain Foster attempts to defend himself, the worse he makes his case, and we would now advise him to at once acknowledge his error, and to bear himself so clear in his office that no injustice may hereafter be given to individual or offense to the public. Numerous complaints have been reported to us, and information offered us about peculiar occurrences at the Provost Marshal's office, but we hope to have no further occasion to allude to them.

☞Look not mournful into the past—it cannot return; wisely improve the present—it is thine; go forth to meet the shadowy future without fear, and with a manly heart.

☞Nothing so adorns the face as cheerfulness. When the heart is in flower its bloom and beauty pass to the features.

Troops at Elections.

By the 95th section of the Act of Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania of 2d July, 1839, it is enacted that—

"No body of troops in the army of the "United States, or of this Commonwealth, "shall be present, either armed or un-"armed, at any place of Election within "this Commonweaith, during the time of "such Election."

In order that no excuse for want of time may be alleged, we now thus early in advance call on Governor CURTIN that he sees to the execution of this law in letter and spirit, at the October elections. We demand, in the name of a Democracy and a State already outraged and insulted by a denial of our State authority and a suppression of its dignity, the rigid execution of this law. All troops must be absent from place of elections in this State on the 13th of October next, or the Democracy will see, if the Governor dare not, that the laws of our Commonwealth are not trampled down at Federal behest. It had better be understood thus early in the day that the farce of the Kentucky election cannot be repeated in Pennsylvania—that we are determined to have a *free, fair and honest election according to the laws of our own State*—and if the Federal satrap who now rules this Province of the National Government fails to do his duty in the matter, an outraged people will supply the remedy.

AN UGLY RECORD.

The Abolition Candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court in Favor of Negro Suffrage.

The Uniontown Genius of Liberty exposes the course of Judge Agnew in the Reform Convention on the question of negro suffrage. It should deprive him of the vote of every man in the State who believes that our free white ancestors framed our institution for free white men and their descendants forever. We quote from the Genius.

"The Republicans have been as unfortunate in the nomination of Judge Agnew as that of Gov. Curtin. He was a member of the Convention which framed the Constitution of 1838: and his course in that body on the question of negro suffrage was such as will not very strongly commend him to the favor of white men.

"It is known that under the Constitution of 1790 it was a mooted question whether colored men were entitled to vote. In some parts of the State they were allowed to exercise the right and in others it was denied them. In the Convention of 1838, called to amend the Constitution, it was proposed to put this question at rest by confining the elective franchise to white men only. With this view Mr. Martin, of Philadelphia, on the 22d of June, 1837, offered the following proviso to the 3d article:

"'Provided, also, That the rights of an elector shall in no case extend to others than free white male citizens.'

"On this proviso the yeas and nays were called, and Judge Agnew voted against it, and Judge Woodward, the present Democratic candidate for Governor, who was also a member of the Convention, voted for it. The proviso was lost.—Debates v. 3, page 91.)

"On the 17th of January, 1838, Mr. Martin renewed his effort, by moving to insert the word 'white' among the qualifications for voters. Upon this motion a long and able debate ensued. Judge Woodward taking an active and leading part in favor of the motion, and against negro suffrage. On the 20th of January a vote was taken on the motion, by yeas and nays, and the word 'white' was inserted in the third article of the Constitution, Judge Agnew voting against it and Judge Woodward for it. (Debate, vol. 10, page 106.)

"To that motion, thus carried against the opposition of Judge Agnew, we owe the fact that negroes are not voters to-day in Pennsylvania.

"An attempt was subsequently made to continue the right of suffrage to those negroes who had before exercised it; and for this Judge Agnew voted, on the principle that half a loaf is better than no bread. Judge Woodward voted against it.

"This is the man for whom white men are asked to vote. Had he succeeded in making negroes voters, his chances of election would now be pretty fair; but as white men are, thro' the efforts of men like Judge Woodward, alone invested with the invaluable right of suffrage, it is not likely that Judge Agnew will ever reach the Supreme Bench.

"We cannot refrain from giving the concluding paragraph of a powerful speech made in the Convention by Judge Woodward on this question of negro suffrage:

"'I am sure the sober sense of our citizens would be outraged by a decision that negroes are to vote, and this will be decided if you reject the amendment. At no stage of our history have our people been willing to give them this right, and now let us not offend against nature, and do violence to the general feeling, by saying that in all time to come they shall possess it. Let us not reduce the inestimable right of suffrage to this degradation, lest the people spurn it from them, as unworthy any longer of their affections, but let us preserve and bequeath it as we have inherited it, and then posterity will have no reproaches for our memories.'"

☞One hour lost in the morning will put back all the business of the day; one gained by rising early, will make one month in the year.

☞Patience is very good but perseverance is much better. While the former stands as a stoic under difficulties, the latter whips them out of the ring

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY : : AUGUST 28, 1863.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
GEORGE W. WOODWARD,
OF LUZERNE.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
WALTER H. LOWRIE,
OF ALLEGHENY.

COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY,
B. F. MEYERS, Bedford Bor.

PROTHONOTARY,
O. E. SHANNON, Bedford Bor.

SHERIFF,
JOHN ALDSTADT, St. Clair.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
SAMUEL DAVIS, Bedford Bor.

TREASURER,
J. B. FARQUHAR, Bedford Bor.

COMMISSIONER,
GEORGE RHOADS, Liberty.

AUDITOR,
DANIEL BARLEY, M. Woodberry.

POOR DIRECTOR,
HENRY MOSES, Bedford tp.

CORONER,
JAMES MATTINGLY, Londonderry.

Grand Democratic Rally!

The Democrats of Bedford county, are respectfully, but earnestly, requested to assemble in *MASS MEETING*, at the Court House, in Bedford, on *MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST* 31st, for the purpose of ratifying the State and County nominations. An address will be delivered on the occasion by

HON. GEORGE W. BIDDLE,

of Philadelphia. Hon. Chas W. Carrigan, and Hon. George M. Wharton, of Philadelphia, and Chauncey F. Black, Esq., of York, have likewise been invited, and are expected, to address the meeting.

The Berlin Brass Band

will also be in attendance. Turn out, Democrats! Rally for your liberty, for law and order, for freedom of speech, of the press and of the ballot-box.

JOHN P. REED,
Aug. 21. Ch'n. Dem. Co. Com.

Down with the Abolitionists!

Whilst the army is putting down Secession in the South, it is our duty to put down Abolition at the North. It is universally conceded that these two are the twin causes of all our troubles as a nation. Abolition agitation first alarmed the people of the South, and induced them to listen to the arguments of the few original advocates of Secession. And to-day Abolition radicalism furnishes the fuel with which the flames of Secession are fed. Jeff Davis and his cabinet appeal to the Southern people to fight to the death for their independence of a people who seem determined to wrest from them their institutions, and their appeals are not in vain, because the fact that the President and Congress have become Abolitionized, is too apparent to be overlooked. Thus Abolitionism serves to unite and consolidate the Southern people in resistance to the Federal armies, and thus the fanatic negro-worshippers of the North, are the main prop of the rebel confederacy.—Therefore, if we would break down the rebellion and restore the Union, we must crush Abolitionism, put down our home radicals, compel the excision of the unconstitutional features of the sweeping Confiscation Act, force the withdrawal of the Emancipation Proclamation and give the erring people of the South the assurance that, upon their submission to the Federal authority, they shall have all their old rights and privileges under the Constitution, excepting only their leaders, who shall be tried and punished according to law. Unless this be done, the capture of every city and fort in the South will fail to end the war. Unless this course be successfully pursued, there can be no peace except such as is to be purchased at the impossible price of extermination. Then, let the battle-cry of every true Union man, at the coming election, be, "Down with the Abolitionists!"

Remember

That the Bedford *Inquirer*, the organ of the Abolitionists in this county, recently declared that "of course" it is "opposed to the old Union." This is the doctrine of the Abolitionists every where. They don't want the Union restored. Reason—the negroes, in that case, would not be placed on an equality with white men. What do sincere advocates of the "war for the Union," think of this? Can they support such a party?

Sneaks!

Democrats, beware of men, who, pretending to be Democrats, go about assailing the candidates on the Democratic ticket and retailing the stale and ridiculous stories of the Abolitionists about "disloyalty," "treason," "sympathy with secession," &c. Such men are traitors to the Democratic cause! They are, soul and body, the property of the Abolitionists! They have been bought with Lincoln greenbacks, to play the sneak and do the dirty work of our enemies.

The Pulpit Desecrated.

On Sabbath last, the Reverend (?) F. W. Conrad delivered a political address on the subject of Negro Slavery and the War, from the pulpit of the Lutheran Church in this place. In order to delude the credulous into the belief that he was about to preach a religious discourse, he took a text from the Bible. The passage of Scripture upon which he based his harangue, occurs in 1 Chronicles, 5 ch., 22 v. The verse reads thus: "For there fell down many slain, because the war was of God. And they dwelt in their steads until the captivity." From this passage Mr. Conrod excinded the words—"the war was of God"—as the basis of his remarks. It did not suit his purpose to speak of the *captivity* and *bondage* to which the very men who were victorious in the war against the Hagarites, were subsequently reduced. His object was to prove that the hand of God is in our present unhappy war for the purpose of bringing about the abolition of Negro Slavery, and the wily priest desired, least of all, that his auditors should get a glimpse into the future of those men, who, like himself, have forsaken pure Christianity, abandoned the worship of the only true and living God and fallen down before the "god of the people of the land," the ebony idol imported from the coast of Guinea. Hence, he carefully refrained from any explanation as to the reference made by the word "captivity," which occurs in the verse from which he selected his text. Hence, he cautiously avoided telling his hearers why the *conquerors* of the Hagarites were themselves enslaved. Hence he prudently stopped short of the context which, in the third verse after that containing his text, informs us that the half tribe of Manasseh, the *conquerors*, "transgressed against the God of their fathers, and went a whoring after the gods of the people of the land, whom God destroyed before them." (1 Chron., 5 ch., 25 v.) The cunning fellow reasoned in this wise: If I touch upon these points, my audience will at once perceive the parallel between the wicked idolaters of the half tribe of Manasseh and myself and those people who think and act as I do. It will be said of us that we are guilty of idolatry in worshipping, on the holy Sabbath, the god of the people, the "everlasting negro," and it will also be cast into our teeth that God is even now "destroying before" us, our idols, causing their own worshippers to place them before their front ranks in battle, as at Port Hudson and Fort Wagner, to be annihilated by rebel cannon. So I will be discreet and let the history of the half tribe of Manasseh alone.

Having shown why our pious lecturer took so great pains to steer clear of the context and certain phrases in his text itself, we will now briefly consider the general tenor of his speech. Freedom, said he, was born upon the Mayflower; that is, freedom for the negro. As for those white men and women who differed in religious opinion from the Pilgrims and their descendants, the Mayflower brought chains, the gallows and all the exquisite refinement of cruelty invented by those intelligent lovers of freedom who believed in the Salem witchcraft. And the Indian, the superior of the negro in intelligence, the original proprietor of Massachusetts soil, what to him was that freedom born upon the Mayflower? Let the spirits of the murdered Pequots answer, let the unmarked grave of king Philip tell the mournful story. No! the freedom born upon the Mayflower must have had birth for the special benefit of the African, for it exterminated the red man and persecuted with diabolical savageness every white man within its reach, who dared to differ from the religious views of those who had it in their peculiar keeping. This freedom, therefore, was not general and universal in its nature. The Declaration of Independence, which Mr. Conrod quoted as declaring "all men free and equal," could not have been founded upon this Mayflower freedom, because that instrument was framed by men who held *negro slaves* and it is to be supposed that they did not intend to declare their own slaves free, for they held them in bondage until their dying day and their heirs possessed them afterward. Hence, if the Mayflower freedom was intended for negroes, the freedom asserted by the Declaration of Independence, has no affinity with it, for that was intended for white men. Here, then, are two links in Mr. Conrod's chain of Providential interpositions, that will not connect, and no clerical logic, though the hammers of its forge be never so ponderous, can weld them together.

Our priestly orator, also, took a scripture view of slavery. As we before stated, he endeavored to show that the hand of God is in our civil war for the abolition of negro slavery. Now, we need make but a very few quotations from the Bible to upset Mr. Conrod's whole theory upon this subject. The following from Leviticus, 25 ch., 44, 45 and 46 vs., shows that God commanded his chosen people to buy and hold slaves:

"Both thy bondmen and thy bond maids, which thou shalt have, shall be of the heathen that are round about you; of them shall ye buy bondmen and bondmaids.

"Moreover of the children of the strangers that do sojourn among you, of them shall ye buy, and of their families that are with you, which they begat in your land: and they shall be your possession.

"And ye shall take them as an inheritance for your children after you to inherit them for a possession; they shall be your bondmen forever; but over your brethren, the children of Israel, ye shall not rule over one another with rigor."

This is a clear and indisputable recognition by the Almighty of the sinlessness of slavery, as a political institution. We might add numerous quotations from the Old Testament Scriptures, of similar import, but our space forbids. We shall, therefore, go to the New Testament where we find in Ephesians 6 ch., 5 v., the Apostle Paul speaking as follows:

"Servants, be obedient to them that are your masters according to the flesh, with fear and trembling, in singleness of your heart as unto Christ."

Again, we would refer Mr. Conrod to the epistle of Paul to Philemon, from which we learn that the great Apostle sent back to Philemon his slave Onesimus, who had taken French leave of his master and by way of some ancient underground railroad, had escaped to Rome where Paul then was.

And what will Mr. Conrod say to this, from 1 Timothy, 6 ch.:

"Let as many servants as are under the yoke count their own masters worthy of all honor, that the name of God and his doctrine be not blasphemed.

"And they that have believing masters, let them not despise them, because they are brethren; but rather do them service, because they are faithful and beloved and partakers of the benefit. These things teach and exhort.

"If any man teach otherwise, and consent not to wholesome words, even the words of our Lord Jesus Christ, and to the doctrine which is according to godliness, *he is proud, knowing nothing, but doting about questions and strifes of words*, whereof cometh envy, strife, railings, evil surmisings, perverse disputings of men of corrupt minds and destitute of the truth, *supposing that gain is godliness:* from such withdraw thyself."

[We cannot help thinking, just here, that when the Apostle wrote these words, his prophetic vision looked down the vista of time and beheld the Rev. F. W. Conrod standing in the pulpit of the Lutheran Church of Bedford, "proud, knowing nothing, but doting about questions and strifes of words, whereof cometh envy, strife, railings," &c., &c. But we banish the uncharitable thought and hasten to conclude our search of Holy Writ, lest we find still less flattering portraits of our political divine.]

The portions of scripture which we have quoted, show that God commanded His chosen people to buy slaves, that He enjoined upon the slaves the duty of obedience to their masters, and that He ordered through the Apostle of Christ, that these things should be taught and exhorted. These scriptural facts ought to be sufficient to convince any reasonable mind that it is not God's design to destroy the institution of slavery, either by means of this war or any other. Besides the whole history of His dealings with man, whether as an individual or in a collective capacity, teaches us that two races never lived together upon conditions of social and political equality. One or the other has always been uppermost. One or the other have always been "hewers of wood and drawers of water." And so it will be to the end of time. Not all the preachers on the face of the earth, if every one of them were a Peter the Hermit, with the mailed legions of the Crusades at their heels, could be able to destroy that eternal principle of nature which makes the inferior race subject to the will and control of the superior. There will be serfs and slaves till Gabriel's trump shall sound, for we are told in Revelations, 6 ch., 15 v., that when "the heaven departed as a scroll when it is rolled together," "the kings of the earth, the mighty men and every *bondman*, and every free man, hid themselves in the dens and in the rocks of the mountains." Therefore, since there shall be bondmen even at the "opening of the [illegible] men refrain from their mad and vain attempts to prevent what God himself has ordained. Be silent, ye babbling hypocrites, and hold your peace, ye garrulous fools who wear the "livery of the court of heaven," but wilfully or ignorantly serve the Devil rather than the God of the Bible.

But, we close by expressing our amazement at the fact that a man of Mr. Conrod's reputed piety and learning, could so far forget his position as a preacher of the Gospel of Peace, as to desecrate the sacred desk with a partizan harangue upon a political topic in regard to which he knew the congregation to which he was preaching, was divided in sentiment. Nor can we altogether acquit the resident pastor of the Lutheran Church, of having conspired with Mr. Conrod to offer this wanton insult to one-half of his congregation, for he must have known what the tenor of his friend's discourse was to be. But if these Reverend gentlemen observed the effect which this political sermon produced, they were, doubtless, sufficiently punished.—They must have seen and felt the indignation of many of their hearers. They must have noticed how this harangue caused wicked and Christ-less Abolitionists to grin and sneer at Democratic members of their flock, and to glory in the chagrin of their neighbors, rather than to think of and sorrow over their own sins.—And as they looked upon the scene of smothered anger and discord, they must have felt themselves the duplicates of those money-changers and dove-sellers whom Christ drove out of the temple, and must have heard the whisper of a still, small voice, "It is written, my house shall be a house of prayer, but ye have made it a den of thieves." We can only say in the language of St. Paul, "Now, I beseech you, brethren, mark them which cause divisions and offences contrary to the doctrine which ye have learned and avoid them. For they that are such serve not our Lord Jesus Christ, but their own belly; and by good words and fair speeches deceive the hearts of the simple." (Romans, 16 ch., 17, 18 verses.)

☞Mr. Scull, the collector for this district, requests us to announce that drafted men who intend to pay "commutation money," will find him at Chambersburg during the time allotted by the Board of Enrollment for hearing applications for exemption for this county, or that persons who deposit their money with Messrs. Reed & Schell, and forward certificates of deposit, will have receipts returned them by mail.

☞The $300 commutation money, it is now decided, will exempt for three years or during the war.

The Draft.

The drawing of conscripts for this borough came off at Chambersburg, on Monday last. The following persons were drawn, in the order in which their names appear: Rev. R. Sample, Richard Leo, P. H. Pensyl, Thos, Jamison, J. W. Dickerson, Theo. Thompson, John Songster, N. J. Lyons, J. P. Arnold, Simon Naus, A. Leonard, Jas. Corboy, John Blymire, David Nulton, Will. Shuck, Frank. Jamison, Hen. Crouse, Wm. Mower, Wm. Earnest, F. Jordan, J. Z. Over, V. Vondersmith, Geo. Oster, J. Brightbill, J. P. Reed, Jr., Wm. Helm, W. M. Cook (of Simon) Wm. Bowles, Jas. Harris. (colored,) Wm. Hartley, Aaron Smith, John Crawley, (colored) John Palmer.

The enrolment and drawing for the borough were doubtless entirely fair.

BEDFORD TP.

The following persons were drafted in Bedford tp.:

Simon Shafer, Silas Pearson, David Zimmers, Matthias Ickes, Francis Bixler, S. Stiffler, Jas. Helsell, Daniel Corle, Samuel Boher, John Powell, Job Lysinger, Ab. Schnebley, Wm. Croyle, D. J. Morris, Jac. Gardner, John W. Points, Matthias Ickes, Adam Pensyl, Charles Imler, Francis McGirr, Emanuel Smith, Jac. Dibert, Aaron Diehl, Henry Bagley, Fred. Beegle, H. H. Potter, O. Stromenger, W. Morehead, Jacob Anderson ,Jas. H. Morehead, Jno. Yont, Charles Vogle, Fred. Koontz, Thos. Boher, J. W. Hershberger, Jacob Minnich, Geo. W. Zimmers, Michael Zimmers, Wm. Ward, Dan. Amos, Wm Koontz, Moses Johnson (colored) J. A. Tomlinson, Hezekiah Sleek, Josiah R. Imler, Henry Hershberger, D. W. Phillips, Jacob Armstrong, Daniel Beegle, Samuel Reighard, B. F. Hartzell, Jno. W. Scott, Wm. Wolf. Saml. Bagley, Reuben Gates (colored) Wash. Ruby, W. Scott Hughes, John Strominger, Harrison Defibaugh, John Love (colored) Henry Beegle, Thomas Beegle.

45 Democrats, 12 Abolitionists, 3 negroes, 1 lunatic and 2 whose political opinions are unknown, compose the above list. Nothing else but such unfairness could have been expected, when the enrolling officer passed nearly every Democratic house in the tp. and made up his list by guess and from the representations of his own political brothers. But this game will not win.

COLERAIN AND SNAKE SPRING.

Wm. Beegle, W. H. Diehl, Saml. Smith, W. W. Shearer, A. C. Mower, John Kineman, D. H. Stuckey, Adam Little, David Deal, Josiah McClellan, Isaac Freet, Charles Klunk, W. Hartdagan, A. R. Diehl, Saml. Ott, W. R. Vaughn, Josiah Pepple, P. M. McClellan, S. M. Overrocker, Wash. Stone, Wm. Cessna, Saml. Sellers, Hez. McEldowney, Josiah May, Jos. Sellers, Josiah Nycum, Josiah Whetstone, J. W. Hughes, D. F. Stone, John Diehl, Philip Shoemaker, Jonathan C. Diehl, Geo. W. Shearer, Josiah Koontz, Amos Dicken, Levi Whetstone, Wm. Friend, G. W. Shafer.

Jacob Daugherty, John Baker, Jacob Snider, John Gephart, John O. Huffman, G. Koontz, W. Sipes, George Shearer, Danl. S. Snider, Jno. Rohler, Danl. Snider, R. M. Skillington, Wm. Ritchey, Ed. Hartley, Jas. Smouse, B. F. Jamison.

The Draft an Electioneering Scheme.

There is a false impression prevailing to the effect that the Administration wants money rather than men, and that for this reason the $300 exemption clause was inserted in the Conscription Law. This impression is false, because the Administration can and does grind out of [illegible] much money as it [illegible] wants soldiers, and especially Democratic soldiers, and for that reason the $300 exemption feature was put into the Conscription, the Administration taking it for granted that all the contractors, banks and moneyed corporations and individuals, being on its side of the house, the Abolitionists would be able to purchase their exemption, while the Democrats, being the poorer class, would be unable to extricate themselves from the meshes of the draft. Thus, from the strong Abolition counties of Lancaster, Allegheny and Indiana, in which the draft has been made for a month, and which were called upon for some 8,000 men, we are told not more than 500 soldiers have been obtained. The remaining 7,500 were exempted. Now, unless Democrats assist each other in paying commutation for their drafted friends, this electioneering scheme of the Abolitionists will be entirely successful, and not only will Democrats be forced to take the place of Abolitionists in the army, but the stay-at-home Abolitionists will laugh in their sleeves at the manner in which they will have cheated the Democrats out of the election.—Therefore, let Democrats unite together and assist each other in paying the commutation for every drafted Democrat who cannot willingly serve his time, and who is unable himself to pay for his exemption. This has been done by the Abolitionists in other places and they can't complain if we do it here.

Hacks.

That meddlesome one-horse concern, the Abolition *Wheelbarrow*, last week ran a tilt against the hacks running between this place and Bloody Run. Charging $1.00 per passenger for 6½ miles travel, this sapient Judge Goose considers "simply robbery." Now, no hack-man charges any citizen of this place, or of Bloody Run, more than 50 cents for the ride to the railroad, unless when encumbered by extra baggage.—Visitors to the Springs have invariably a number of heavy trunks and much other baggage, and this is the reason why they are charged so much more. "Spring boarders" pay from $7 to $14 per week for board, whilst we denizens of Bedford pay only $3.00. Yet no one pretends to censure the hotel keepers for this difference. Fifty cents per passenger might pay a creaking, screeching *Wheelbarrow*, but no decent hackman can possibly stand it at that price. At any rate hadn't this Abolition editor better mind his own business and let that of other people alone?

☞The other day, at the Springs, there was a footrace between a half a dozen negroes with their feet tied up in bags. Simon Cameron and Thaddeus Stevens acted as judges.

"Little Berks."

The Abolition wire-pullers of Bedford borough, have made a desperate onset upon that impregnable citadel of Democracy, Cumberland Valley, known so honorably over the whole State, as "Little Berks." By long-winded, gaseous letters in the Abolition *Inquirer*, some of which are nearly wholly manufactured by the temporary editor of that paper, by flooding the township with the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, (a paper whose proprietors were deeply interested in the shoddy and straw hat and linen pantaloon frauds, and which declared, last fall, that the Union is a "rotten old hulk,") and the Baltimore *American*, which urged the Baltimore "roughs" to attack the Massachusetts and Pennsylvania troops when on their way to defend the capital, but which has since been subsidized to all the foul purposes of Abolitionism, and by promising men this, that and the other in the way of office or emolument, they have hoped to break in upon this old Democratic strong-hold. They boast that they have succeeded in winning over to their views one or two who formerly pretended to be leaders of the Cumberland Valley Democracy—one of them a man whom the Democracy of Bedford county took up in their arms and nursed into political life. Having made this conquest, they expect the influence of their new convert, to revolutionize the whole township. They blow and brag as though nobody else had any thing to say to political matters in Cumberland Valley, except this callow proselyte. Their last glorification over their acquisition, is, that when asked by them to run on their ticket, he declined, for the reason that he thought he could do them more good by *still pretending to be a Democrat and at the same time doing quietly all he can for the Abolition ticket.*—Now, we know nothing about this matter, except what we have heard from the Abolitionists; but if their boasts be well-founded, the question arises whether the people of Cumberland Valley will submit to the leadership of any man whom their old political enemies expect to do their dirty work for them—a man who, we can prove, has declared that he is willing that the President shall have a million of money and a hundred thousand more men to free the negroes—not to restore the Union, mark you—but to abolish negro slavery. Such a man can have nothing to do with Democrats, for he has placed himself alongside of Wendell Phillips and Horace Greely, and with them, in God's name, let him stay!

A few Questions for Gov. Curtin.

We are informed that Gov. Curtin is to address his Abolition friends at the Court House, on next Tuesday night. The people of Bedford County will thank His Excellency for plain and unequivocal answers to the following questions:

1. Did you not, Gov. Curtin, send to both Houses of the late Legislature, a special message announcing your determination not to be a candidate for re-election, on account of ill health and for the reason (to quote your own language) that you would "be able, with more effect, to discharge your duties if" you "were not being made the centre of an active political struggle" and for the additional reason that it had "pleased the President to tender" you "a high position?"

2. When and by what means was your health improved so much that you felt able again to be a candidate, and what induced you to change your notion as to your ability to discharge, with proper "effect," your duties, when you are "the centre of an active political struggle?"

3. Didn't Lincoln, after all, give you that "high position," and if not, why not?

4. Do you intend to carry out in good faith the provisions of the law of 1839, which prohibits the presence of either State or U. States troops at elections, or do you intend to permit interference with the freedom of the ballot-box, by the administration of a test-oath and the use of the bayonet, *a la Burnside* in Kentucky?

Exemptions.

Our friends throughout the county who may be drafted, should remember that among other reasons the following are sufficient to exempt them:

1. Being the only son liable to military duty, of a widow, dependent upon his labor for support.

2. The only son of aged parent or parents, dependent upon his labor for support.

3. The only brother of children not 12 years old, having neither father nor mother, dependent upon his labor for support.

4. The father of motherless children under 12 years of age, dependent upon his labor for support.

5. Where there are fathers and sons in the same family, and two of them in the service of the United States as non-commissioned officers, musicians or privates, the remainder of such family, not exceeding two, shall be exempt.

6. Where there are two or more sons of aged or infirm parents, subject to the draft, the father, or if he be dead, the mother may select which son shall be exempt.

We would advise every drafted man who may and desires to be exempted, at once to repair to a lawyer or some other person competent to draw up the required papers. In order to be exempted for the above reasons, the affidavit of the drafted person, and that of two other respectable men, heads of families, is necessary.

☞Our friend, Thos. R. Gettys, is now receiving from the Eastern cities such improvements in the art of Photography, as will enable him to execute pictures, in the finest and best style. He is also in receipt of a large stock of Photographic Albums, Picture Frames, &c. &c. Call and see for yourselves.

☞The latest war news is that Ft. Sumter is knocked into ruins. Charleston may be taken in a few days.

Invasion of Kansas.

TOWN OF LAWRENCE BURNED—LOSS $2,000,000.

JIM LANE CAPTURED.

LEAVENWORTH, Aug. 21.—About 6 o'clock last evening the guerilla chief, Quantrell, with a force about eight hundred strong, crossed the Missouri into Kansas, near the town of Gardner, sixty miles below here, and immediately started for Lawrence. Arriving before that town at four o'clock this morning, he posted a guard around the city, so that the people could not escape, and with the remainder of his force commenced pillaging the stores, shooting citizens and firing houses.

A gentleman who managed to escape, and secreted himself in a cornfield near the town, reports that he swam the river at 8 o'clock, and on reaching the bluff this side had a plain view of the town, which was then a sheet of flames. From what he saw he thinks that the loss would reach two millions, and by this time much more, as the rebels seemed determined to destroy everything that would burn. We cannot learn that any resistance was made, the citizens being taken completely by surprise, the first alarm being the crackling of the flames and the shouts of the rebels.

James H. Lane was in the city, and it is feared that he has fallen into the hands of the guerillas, as it was almost impossible to escape through their lines.

A large number of Union troops have been sent in pursuit of the rebels, but with what success we have not yet learned.

Mayor Anthony, of this city, has issued a proclamation, stating that the people of Leavenworth need not apprehend any trouble but requests every able-bodied citizen to provide himself with the best arms he can, and hold himself in readiness to aid his friends in any part of the State at a moment's notice.

He censures the General commanding the district, who, he says, with 5000 troops under his command, has allowed a few hundred guerillas to get fifty miles into the interior, burn a city, destroy two millions worth of property, and intimates that the citizens must depend upon themselves for the defense of the city and State.

HON. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, the Democratic candidate for Governor, has been spending the past week or two among his old neighbors in this valley. Avoiding all ostentatious display he has been quietly resting from the arduous labors of his position in the Supreme Court, upon the farm of that staunch old Democrat, Mr. William Franck, in Plymouth old. The fact is the more the people see of Judge Woodward, the more deeply are they impressed with the fact that his nomination is a strong indication of a return of our old, time-honored party to the purity of its early days. They feel emphatically, that the party has returned to its old custom of nominating the *best men*, regardless of the aspirations of any body. Hence the selection of the Judge has been welcomed with an enthusiasm by the patriotic masses such as has rarely been evinced on a similar occasion. They see in him the man for the times, possessing as Mr. Clymer said in his speech at the convention, "shoulders broad enough, head stout enough, and brain enough," to meet any emergency. With such a man as the successor of Andy Curtin, our old Commonwealth will soon again take her stand as one of the best governed States in the Union.—*Luzerne Union.*

☞People who have been ruined by law suits, will probably find happiness only when they are reduced to necessity, for it knows no law.

FISHER.—At his residence, in Frankfort, Indiana, John C. Fisher, formerly of Bedford, Pa., and only brother of E. M. Fisher, merchant, aged 43 years and 20 days.

HERRING.—On the 16th inst., Mr. Christian Herring, in the 82d year of his age. He was a resident of Bedford for upwards of sixty years, and was respected by all for his integrity of character and Christian life. He was a member of the Reformed Church, and died with a good hope of happiness in the world to come.

GILSON.—On the 17th inst., Emma Frances, daughter of Alexander Gilson, of Bedford township, aged 20 years and 7 months. Though young yet she was not afraid to die. Though it be hard to part from earthly friends and companions, yet she could give them all up for Jesus, who was the chief among ten thousand, to her soul, and the one altogether lovely. Having passed through the church militant, we doubt not she is now wearing a crown in the church triumphant.

Lines on the death of Emma F. Gilson.

To-day they cut the fragrant sod,
With trembling hands asunder,
And laid the well-beloved of God,
Our dear dead cousin under.
Oh! hearts that ache and ache afresh,
Oh! tears too blindly raining,
Our hearts are weak, yet being flesh,
Too strong four our restraining.

We will not weep that thou art gone,
Far from this world of ours,
Where time is one perfected morn,
To cull fair Eden's flowers.
We'll rather joy to think that thou
Art happier far than we,
Reflected from thy radiant brow,
The smiles of Deity.

COUSIN MOLLIE.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offer at private sale the whole of the

CORNELIUS DEVORE REAL ESTATE,

Containing in all 500 acres of

LIMESTONE LAND,

in a high state of cultivation. There are about 300 acres of this land cleared and under good fence.—The improvements are

A Large Brick Dwelling House, Large Bank Barn, Threshing Machine Shed, Clover House, Two Graneries, Two Tenant Houses, Two Blacksmith Shops, and other Out Buildings,

One large Orchard of CHOICE FRUIT.

There are TWO SPRINGS, a WELL of never-failing water and a large CISTERN upon the premises.

This property lies in the Wills' Creek Valley, near the terminus of the Connellsville Railroad, twelve miles from Cumberland, Md., and is one of the most desirable properties for investment in the country. It will be sold on terms of one-third on delivery of possession and the balance in two equal annual payments. It is near to the coal mines, making fuel a matter of little moment.

ADDRESS Jacob C. Devore, at Buffalo Mills, Bedford county, Pa., John C. Vickroy, Cumberland Valley, Bedford county, Pa., or James C. Devore, Cumberland, Md., who are the executors of Cornelius Devore, dec'd.

August 7, 1863.

EDITOR OF GAZETTE,

DEAR SIR:

With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
No 831 Broadway, New York.

August 14, 1863—3m

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it [ree of charge] the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience—and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed) by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

August 14, 1863—3m

THE DISEASES OF ERROR.

(Les Maladies d'Erreur.)

I, John B. Ogden, M. D., author and publisher of the above work, do hereby promise and agree to send (free of charge) to any young man who will write for it, a sample copy for perusal. The proper study of mankind is MAN. This valuable work is issued and sent forth for the benefit of suffering humanity. It treats in simple language on all the diseases of Error, including Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Melancholy, Insanity, Wasting Decay, Impotency, &c., &c.—Giving safe, speedy, and effectual prescriptions for their permanent cure, together with much valuable information. All who favor me with a desire to read my work shall receive a sample copy by return mail, free of charge. Address

JOHN B. OGDEN, M. D.,
No. 60 Nassau St., New York.

May 22, 1863—3m.

Children owe much of their Sickness to Colds.—No matter where the disease may appear to be seated, its origin may be traced to suppressed perspiration or a Cold. Cramps and Lung Complaints are direct products of Colds. In short Colds are the harbingers of half the diseases that afflict humanity, for as they are caused by checked perspiration, and as five-eights of the waste matter of the body escapes through the pores, if these pores are closed, that portion of diseases necessarily follows. Keep clear, therefore, of Colds and Coughs, the great precursers of disease, or if contracted, break them up immediately, by a timely use of *Madame Porter's Curative Balsam*. Sold by all Druggists, at 13 cents and 25 cents per bottle.

Jan. 23, 1863.—1y.

NEW JERSEY LANDS FOR SALE.—ALSO, GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS.

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD, 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington township, Burlington county, New Jersey. For further information, apply, with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
No. 90, Cedar street, New York, N. Y.

Jan. 16, 1863,—1 y.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Proprietors of the GIRARD HOUSE, Philadelphia, would respectfully call the attention of Business men and the Traveling community to the superior accommodation and comfort of their establishment.

KANAGA, FOWLER & CO.

August 21, 1863—3m.

EXCELSIOR
WATCH AND [illegible] STORE.

D. BORDER respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he has greatly enlarged his stock of

Watches and Jewelry,

and that he is now prepared to sell, on the most reasonable terms, the finest and best goods in his line ever brought to Bedford. His stock consists in part of WATCHES of all styles and qualities,

Watch Chains, Finger Rings, Jewelry

of every description,

Lockets, Thimbles, Gold Pens,

and also a great variety of

SPECTACLES.

The public are invited to call and examine his stock and judge for themselves.

☞Watches repaired (warranted) on the shortest notice.

D. BORDER.

Bedford, August 28, 1863—3m

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

WM. A. POND & CO.,

547 Broadway, New York.

(Late FIRTH, BOND & CO.)

Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
AND
MUSICAL MERCHANDISE,

Publishers and Importers of Sheet Music
Musical Works, &c., &c., &c.

Messrs. W. A. POND & Co. can furnish anything in the musical line at the shortest possible notice, and at prices that defy competition.

PIANO-FORTES (New) from $225 to $800.
PIANO-FORTES (Second-hand) from $75 to $300, according to size and style of case.
MELODEONS of all the celebrated makers, at manufacturers' prices.
FLUTES, from one to eight keys, and from 50c to $125 in price.
GERMAN SILVER FIFES, in case, $7.
GUITARS, BANJOS, VIOLINS, VIOLONCELLOS, DRUMS, ACCORDEONS, CONCERTINAS, and all kinds of Musical Instruments.

A set of our very best VIOLIN STRINGS, 75 cts.; GTITAR STRINGS, $1, BANJO STRINGS, $1; sent by mail postage-paid.

We publish one of the largest and most valuable Catalogues in America, and are daily adding to it. Our facilities for furnishing everything in this particular department are UNLIMITED.

Every piece of Music published in the United States for sale, at wholesale and retail. We have constant exchanges with European publishers, and can therefore supply any foreign music desired.

CATALOGUES SENT GRATIS.

Music sent by mail, Postage-paid, on receipt of the Marked Price.

Dealers, Teachers, and Seminaries, can obtain their supplies of music by mail, at a postage of only Two Cents on each package of four ounces, or less, and four cents for each four ounces, or less, weight of books.

WM. A. POND & CO.,
547 Broadway, New York.

August 14, 1863.

STRAY COW AND CALF.

Came to the premises of subscriber, in Snake Spring township, about the last of July, a red Cow, right ear cropped, having with her a Calf. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

WILLIAM SELLERS.

August 14 the 1863.—3ts

FOR SALE
OR
TRADE!

A Farm in Bedford township, owned by John H. Rush, about four miles from Bedford, containing 180 acres, about 80 acres cleared, with log house, log barn and other out-buildings thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon.

A new two storied Brick House and lot of ground in the borough of Bedford, formerly owned by William Spidel, situate on West Pitt Street.

60 acres of land—10 cleared and under fence with a log house thereon erected, adjoining George Troutman, George May and others, partly in Juniatta and partly in Londonderry Townships, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO

Eighty acres of limestone land, on the Hollidaysburg pike, 2½ miles from Bedford—a part of the Wm. Smith lands—about 12 acres well timbered and ballance under fence and in a high state of cultivation.

ALSO—166 acres near Stonerstown within ½ mile of Broad Top Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn, stable, &c., thereon erected; also, two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam, and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO—160 acres best quality of prairie—near the Mississippi river, close to the county seat of Harrison county, Iowa.

ALSO—Two 160 acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne city, in the richest valley of the west the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha city, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—160 acres, two miles above Omaha city, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination of the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO—Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—A lot of ground in the city of Dacotah, Nebraska Territory

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind, that are good, will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.

May 8, 1863. O. E. SHANNON.

Just Received A full Supply of Groceries.
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

August 14 the 1863

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, on Saturday, the 12th day of September, 1863, at one o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

FIFTY-TWO ACRES OF LAND,

adjoining lands of William Cook, Leonard May, John Hardman and others, situate in Harrison township, Bedford county, about 42 acres cleared and under fence, with a new two story log house and log stable thereon erected, and a number of young fruit trees. It will be sold in payments to suit the purchaser, and an indisputable title will be given.

☞For further information inquire of Wm. M. Hall, Bedford, Pa.

LEVI CARPENTER.

August 14, 1863.

50 SACKS OF GROUND ALUM SALT, Just Received at.

J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

August 14 the 1863.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS,

Drawn for August Term [31st day] 1863.

Anthony Smith, Foreman, G W Gump, Adam Imler, Bazil Browning, William Felix, Abraham McClellan, Philip Mots, [illegible] Samuel Beckley, [illegible] Barkhimer, David Young, Rudolph Hoover, Alex Fletcher, George Beegle, Nicholas Sleighter, Samuel Miller, Geo W Powell, D A T Black, Frank Diehl, Jacob Barnhart, Greenberry Devore.

PETIT JURORS.

Michael Wertz, Wm States, John Ritchey of G., Wm Defibaugh, Samuel M Sleek, Samuel Statler G W Householder, Thos Blackburn, L N Fyan, Henry Otto, Samuel Zimmerman, Isaac B Mock, Jacob Fetter, Patrick Donahoe, Artemus Bennet, William Egolf, Aaron Reed, Samuel Bossler, Daniel Crouse, Asa Stuckey, Jonathan Bowser, John Bowman, John Casteal, John Sleighter, Harry Defibaugh, Thos Lazure, Bostian Kegg, G W Buxton, Jeremiah A Black, Philip S Crott, Wm May, Geo Stuckey, P G Morgart, James Sill, W M Pearson, Martin Boor, J T Gephart, Jacob Fletcher of J.

Trustee's Sale of Real Estate.

The undersigned, having been appointed Trustee of Mrs. Elizabeth S. Lytle, by the Orphans' Court of Philadelphia, by virtue and under the authority of an order of the said Court, will offer at public sale, on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 5, 1863,

at the American House, Hollidaysburg, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described FARM LAND:

The undivided Two-thirds of the Albright

Farm, known as the Brallier Tract, situate in Juniata township, Blair county, Pa., bounded on the North by surveys formerly owned by John S. Kryon; on the West by lands of James McConnell and others, on the South by land devised to the Trustees of Martha K. Duncan by Dr. Shoenberger, and on the East by land of James Malone, formerly land of Roudebush's heirs, containing 330 acres, more or less.

Also—A Tract of Mountain Land,

situate in Morrison's Cove, Bedford county, and State aforesaid, known as the Snyder and Brumbaugh tract, and being on the mountain adjoining the Stone House Loy Farm, containing about 190 acres.

Also—A Tract of Land,

situate in Summerhill township, Cambria county, State aforesaid, surveyed on a warrant, Wm. Smith, D. D., containing 440 acres, now, or formerly, adjoining lands of Dr. Storm McMurray and others.

TERMS—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.

For further particulars inquire of E. F. Lytle, Martinsburg, Pa.

CHARLES MACALESTER,
August 21, 1863. Trustee.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the last will, &c., of Isaac Cuppet, late of St. Clair township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Napier township; all persons indebted are therefore notified to make payment immediately; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM W. CUPPET,
August 21, 1863—6ts Ex'r.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!
SADDLE, BRIDLES AND HARNESS!

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bloody Run and vicinity, that he has just opened out a new shop for the manufacture of Saddles, Bridles, Harness and everything usually in the saddlery line of business. His work will be warranted as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest. Having been employed, for some time, in some of the best manufactories in Pittsburg, he flatters himself that he is able to give entire satisfaction to all who may become his customers.—The public are invited to give him a call. Shop next door to the store of Captain Wm. States.

W. B. LENTZ.

Bloody Run, June 12, 1863.

BLYMIRE & SON

HAVE RECEIVED

A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS

FROM

NEW YORK
AND
PHILADELPHIA,

TO WHICH THEY INVITE

The attention of the

PUBLIC.

OUR STOCK

CONSISTS IN PART

OF THE FOLLOWING

GOODS:

NAILS, SPIKES AND BRADS,

ROLLED AND HAMMERED IRON,

Of every size and description.

Building Material.

LOCKS, HINGES, BOLTS, SCREWS,

PAINTS, GLASS, PUTTY, &c., &c., &c.

CARPENTER, COOPER, AND

MILLWRIGHT TOOLS OF

EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Blacksmith Tools,

ANVILS, BELLOWS, VICES,

SCREW-PLATES, TONGS, PINCERS, &C.

Saddler's Tools and

HARNESS MOUNTING.

BUCKLES, OF ALL KINDS;

PATENT ENAMELED LEATHER,

HOG SKINS, JAPANNED AND SELF-

ADJUSTING TREES; WOOD AND IRON

HAMES, BITTS, AND TOOLS OF

EVERY VARIETY. ALSO,

GIRTINGS, REIN WEB

CUTLERY.

A
FINE
ASSORTMENT
OF CUTLERY, TABLE
AND POCKET KNIVES;
ALSO, SCISSORS, RAZORS,
CARVING KNIVES, FORKS, &c.,
SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS & FINDINGS;
FRENCH CALF SKINS, CAMPICO MADDRARS,
PINK LININGS AND BINDINGS;
FRENCH MOROCCO, LASTS, BOOT
TREES, CRIMPING BOARDS,
AND TOOLS OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION, TO-
GETHER WITH
PEGS OF
DIFFERENT SIZES AND GRADES.

Paints, Oils, &c.

Red Lead, Black Lead, White Lead, Linseed, Whale and Sperm Oils; Turpentine and Varnish; Carriage Makers' Trimmings; Springs, Axles, Felloes, Shafts, Curtain Muslin, Duck, Patent Leather, Linings, Bands, Bows, Coal Oil, Coal Oil Lamps, Chimneys, Shades and Wicks.

—ALSO—

FORKS, RAKES, SCYTHES, SHOVELS, SPADES, WOVE WIRE, OIL CARPET, LOOKING GLASSES, &c., &c.

CROSS CUT AND MILL SAWS.

Coffin Trimmings,

Screws, Studs, Diamonds, Handles, Lace & Plates.

Cedar Ware

Tubs, Churns, Buckets, Baskets, Zinc Rubbers.

STOVES,

Being in the Stove business for more than twenty years, we profess to be particularly acquainted with that necessary household article, and have taken great pains to get a stove that is complete. We think we have succeeded, and offer to the public the

"WELLINGTON" COOK STOVE,

for which we have the sole agency, and will warrant it in every respect, we ask no purchaser to keep the stove unless it pleases.

The purchaser can have a choice out of our large assortment of Stoves, consisting of ten or twelve patterns of the most improved Cook Stoves manufactured.

PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES,

In great variety.

Also, Cooking Ranges of the most improved pattern.

Tin Ware.

We still continue the manufacture of TIN WARE, keeping always on hand a large stock, made by the best of workmen.

Roofing, Spouting, and Job Work done to order.

☞We invite the special attention of Country Merchants to our stock. We are prepared to wholesale on the most reasonable terms.

☞Call at our Mammoth Store Room, on Pitt Street, and examine our goods.

Bedford, July 24, 1863—tf

Philadelphia Advertisements.

Lower & Rank,

WHOLESALE

TOBACCO SNUFF & SEGARS,

WAREHOUSE,

No. 146 North Third Street,

Between Cherry and Race, West Side,

PHILADELPHIA.

Country custom respectfully solicited. Our stock is large and will always be as low in price as any in the market. March 6, 1863—1y

VAN CAMP BUSH. WM. WESLEY KURTZ.

BUSH & KURTZ,

(Formerly BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co.)

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN

Fancy Dry Goods,

No. 137 North Third Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Silks and Dress Goods, Linens and White Goods, Laces and Embroideries, Shawls, Ribbons and Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves and Notions.

ALSO—Bleached Shirtings, Colored Cambrics Flannels, Jeans, Ginghams, &c.

March 6, 1863.—1y

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Diseases of the Nervous System, Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Impotence, and other affections of the Sexual Organs, Physical Debility and Premature Decay—new and reliable treatment, in reports of the Howard Association, sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

March 6, 1863—1y

WM. S. BOYD. JOHN L. HOUGH. W. S. BOYD, JR.

BOYD & HOUGH.

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 17 SOUTH WATER ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863—6m.

NEWLIN, FERNLEY & CO.
HARDWARE

JOBBERS AND IMPORTING MERCHANTS,
No. 337 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in Butcher's Edge Tools and Files, together with a general Stock of English and American Hardware.

March 6, 1863.—1y

J. H. ZIMMERMAN,
WITH
E. A. HENDRY,
SUCCESSOR TO HENDRY AND HARRIS,
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in

BOOTS & SHOES

No. 55 North Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863—6m

GILLETTE & SCOTT,

AUCTIONEERS AND

Commission Merchants

Jayne's Marble Building,
616 *Chestnut St.*, & 616 *Jayne St.*
PHILADELPHIA.

JNO. E. GILLETTE. B. SCOTT, JR.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

C. D. M'CLEES & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS,

AND

INDIA RUBBER SHOES,

NO 133 NORTH THIRD STREET

OPPOSITE CHERRY ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

DR. TAYLOR, WM. K. HEMPHILL,

Taylor & Hemphill,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC SEGARS,

220 Market street, South side, between 2d and 3d,

PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863—1y.

MICHAEL WARTMAN & CO.
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGAR

MANUFACTORY,

No. 313 North Third Street,

Second door below Wood,

PHILADELPHIA.

M. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGELMAN.

March 6,—1y.

A. A. SHUMWAY & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Boots & Shoes,

No. 221 Market Street, and 210 Church Alley,
PHILADELPHIA

March 7, 1863—1y.

ARMAR YOUNG, DAVID YOUNG, H. C. MOORE.

ARMAR YOUNG, BRO. & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

EMBROIDERIES, LACES,

White Goods, Hosiery, Mitts, Gloves, Trimmings, &c., No. 429 Market Street, 418 Commerce street, PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863.—1y

United States Clothing Emporium.

GEO. W. REED & CO.

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS,

No. 423 Market Street, up stairs,

PHILADELPHIA

N. B.—A full assortment of Shirts, Drawers, Overalls and Gum Clothing, constantly on hand.

March 6, 1863—6m.

BLINDS & SHADES.

B. J. WILLIAMS, No. 16 North Sixth St., Philadelphia, Manufacturer of

VENITIAN BLINDS and
WINDOW SHADES.

☞The largest and finest assortment in the City, at lowest prices. Blinds Painted and Trimmed equal to new. Store Shades made and lettered.

Apr. 17, 1863—2m.

MILTON COOPER, WM. M. PARHAM, ROBT. D. WORK.

COOPER, PARKHAM & WORK,

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF

HATS, CAPS, FURS
AND
STRAW GOODS,

No. 51 North Third Street,

BETWEEN MARKET AND ARCH,

March 6, 1863—1y PHILADELPHIA.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.,

802 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA,

Have always on hand a large Stock of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

suitable for Ladies' Gentlemen's or Boys' wear. Some of our own importation,

EXTRA FINE QUALITY.

Our assortment of Jewelry consists of the most fashionable and rich designs; as, also, the plainer and less expensive.

Silver Spoons, Forks, Pie, Cake and Fruit Knives; also, a large variety of fancy Silver Ware, suitable for Bridal Presents.

We have, also, on hand a most splendid assortment of

DIAMOND JEWELRY

of all kinds, to which we invite *SPECIAL* attention. Our prices will be found considerably less than the same articles usually sold for.

All kinds of Watches repaired in the very best manner, and warranted to give satisfaction.

WEDDING RINGS

on hand and made to order. Call or address

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.,
802 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

P. S.—The highest cash price paid for old Gold and Silver.

All orders from the country will receive especial attention. April 24.—3ms.

WATERMAN, YOUNG & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,

407 NORTH THIRD STREET,

ABOVE CALLOWHILL,

PHILADELPHIA.

March 7, 1863—1y.

LEFEVRE, PARK & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

NOTIONS,

Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, White Goods

Umbrellas, Parasols, Looking Glasses, Shirts and Drawers, Yarns, &c.

No. 238 North Third Street, between Race and Streets, PHILADELPHIA

March 6, 1863—6m

MARTIN BUEHLER. R. H. HOWARD. } GEO. BONBRIGHT. C. P. SUESSEROTT.

BUEHLER, HOWARD & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

No. 441 Market St., below Fifth,
PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863—1y.

CH. G. SOWER. W. H. BARNES. [illegible]

SOWER, BARNES & CO.,

PUBLISHERS AND DEALERS IN

Miscellaneous, School and Blank Books

AND

STATIONERY,

No. 37, North Third Street, below Arch,
PHILADELPHIA.

PUBLISHERS OF PELTON'S OUTLINE MAPS AND KEYS,

The largest and best Outline Maps ever published

SANDER'S NEW READERS, GREENLEAF'S AND BROOKS' ARITHMETICS, &c.

Blank Books, Writing, Wrapping, Curtain and Wall Papers.

March 6, 1863.

PETER ARMBRUSTER & BRO.,

No. 306 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

LOOKING GLASSES, COMBS, CEDAR WARE, CORN BROOMS & BRUSHES,

Laces, Cambrics, Jaconets, Mull Muslins, Gloves and Hosiery of all kinds,

And a general stock of FRENCH, GERMAN and ENGLISH GOODS.

March 6, 1863.—1y

JONES, WARNER & CO

Successor to Fithian, Jones & Co.

Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

NO. 240 MARKET STREET

Five doors below Third, south side,

GIDEON F. JONES, RICHARD C. WARNER, DAVID C. GOLDEN. } Philadelphia

We cordially invite the attention of the merchants of Bedford county to our large assortment of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods.

March 6, 1863—6m.

BEAUTIFUL SUN UMBRELLAS

Just opened at CRAMER'S.

May 29, 1863.

WANTED.

5,000 Pounds of Wool,

at J. M. Shoemaker's store, for which the highest price will be paid in Cash or Store Goods.

Bedford, May 29—2m.

GENTLEMEN,

Please call and see our Cloths and Cassimeres. Fifty pieces just opened. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 29, 1863.

TO BUY CHEAP,

Call at CRAMER & CO'S OLD STORE. May 29.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of William Stufft, late of Union township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township; all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

THOMAS IMLER, Adm'r.

July 10, 1863—6ts

HATS

To suit all tastes, just received at CRAMER'S.

May 29, 1863.

One Thousand

Yards of Venitian and all Wool Carpeting, Matting, Floor Cloth and Stair Linen, just received. Cheap for Cash or Wool. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 29, 1863.

ENTIRELY VEGETABLE

NO ALCOHOLIC PREPARATION!

A PURE TONIC MEDICINE.

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED

German Bitters,

PREPARED BY

Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Phil'a., Pa.

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

LIVER COMPLAINT DYSPEPSIA JAUNDICE

Chronic or nervous debility, diseases of the kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach,

such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness, or blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for food, fulness or weight in the Stomach, sour Eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, swimming of the head hurried and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, Fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

And will positively prevent YELLOW FEVER, BILLIOUS FEVER, &c.

THEY CONTAIN

NO ALCOHOL, OR BAD WHISKEY!

They WILL CURE the above diseases in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred.

Induced by the extensive sale and universal popularity of Hoofland's German Bitters, (purely vegetable) hosts of ignorant Quacks and unscrupulous adventurers, have opened upon suffering humanity the flood gates of Nostrums in the shape of poor whiskey, vilely compounded with injurious drugs, and christened Tonics, Stomachics and Bitters.

Beware of the innumerable array of Alcoholic preparations in plethoric bottles, and big bellied kegs under the modest appellation of Bitters; which, instead of curing, only aggravate disease, and leave the disappointed sufferer in despair.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

Are not a new and untried article, but have stood the test of fifteen years trial by the American public; and their reputation and sale are not rivaled by any similar preparation.

The proprietors have thousands of letters from the most eminent

CLERGYMEN
LAWYERS,
PHYSICIANS,
AND
CITIZENS,

Testifying, of their own personal knowledge, to the beneficial effects and medical virtues of these Bitters.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, use HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

From J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reason why a man may not testify to the benefit he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN.

Philadelphia, June 23, 1861.

From the Rev. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, Pastor of the South Baptist Church.

DR. JACKSON—DEAR SIR:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail, but usually I doubt not it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD.

Eighth, below Coates st., Phil., Dec. 24.

From the wife of ALDERMAN WUNDER, Germantown.

Germantown, June 1, 1861.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—SIR:—It gave me pleasure two years ago, to give you a certificate, testifying what the German Bitters had done for me. I am now perfectly cured of all those diseases your medicine professes to cure, viz:—Dyspepsia, Chronic and Nervous debility, diseases of the Kidneys, &c. The powerful influence it exerts upon Nervous prostration is surprising. I have been consulted frequently in reference to your Bitters, and without hesitation, have recommended it for the above complaints, and in every instance it has effectually cured. Your medicine has a great reputation in Germantown and is now sold in every Drug store, and in most of the Grocery stores here. If any one should question what I say, let them come to Germantown, and I will prove to their satisfaction, that the Bitters have cured in this vicinity more than twenty cases of the above disease. Respectfully,

HANNAH WUNDER.

Main st., above Rittenhouse, Germantown, Pa.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEIT.

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" on the WRAPPER of each bottle.

Principal Office and Manufactory,
No. 631, Arch Street.

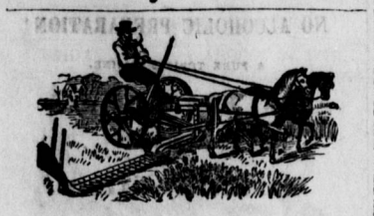
JONES & EVANS,

[Successors to C. M. JACKSON & Co.,] PROPRIETORS

For sale by the Druggists in Bedford.
George B. Amick, St. Clairsville.
J. M. Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run.
John S. Schell, Schellsburg.
G. R. Barndollar, Woodberry.

June 13, 1863—1y.

Hartley's Column.



Hartley is Agent for the Great Iron and Steel

Mowing Machine,

The last invention of the age.

Also—Agent for the World Renowned

"BUCKEYE REAPER AND MOWER."

Farmers desiring to procure either of the above machines, must order by the middle of April, as the demand will be greater than ever before. Send in your orders NOW!

Hardware in all its variety can be had at the

Mammoth Store

OF

William Hartley,

at low rates, as the greater part of hisimmense stock was purchased at the OLD PRICES

Hartley is sole agent in Bedford county, for the sale of the celebrated

CHAMBERSBURG COOK STOVE,

which is the *heaviest and best planned* Cook Stove ever sold in this county, as all must admit who *examine* it—call and see it.

HOUSEHOLD HARDWARE AND IRON COOKING UTENSILS, POTS, WAFFLE IRONS, SKILLETS, GRIDDLES, GRIDIRONS, &C., IN GREAT QUANTITY.

Iron and Nails,

By the pound or ton.

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY,

BUILDING MATERIAL, LOCKS, HINGES,

GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS & OILS.

BRUSHES, of all kinds, at OLD PRICES.

PLANES, CHISELS, BRACES AND BITS.

WOODEN WARE.

SPAIN'S ATMOSPHERIC CHURNS,

Wash Boards, Buckets, Brooms, Baskets, Shoemakers' and Saddlers' Tools and Findings of all kinds.

MOROCCO AND CALF SKINS.

Carriage Springs, Axles, Steel, Felloes, Bows, Enameled Muslin—Forks, Rakes, Scythe Snaths, Grind Stones. Grain Cradles, Shovels, Spades, Mill Saws, Meat Saws and Hand Saws.

A NEW ARTICLE OF COAL OIL,

the cheapest in town, as it does not burn away fast

TRY IT. The new Philadelphia INDIA RUBBER OIL PASTE.

BOOT AND SHOE BLACKING.

the best article of the kind made. Try a box.

COAL OIL LAMPS,

BLOODY RUN CASTINGS,

FRESH PHILADELPHIA GARDEN SEEDS

Warranted Genuine and Good.

Hartley is also agent for the unequaled

GUM ROLLER, GUM SPRING

Grain Drill;

This is now too well known to need commendation. Hartley WARRANTS every machine sold to come up to the REPRESENTATION. He has sold to hundreds—and has had NO LAW SUITS. Heis agent for the very best Farm Machinery and Cook Stoves the genius of man has yet produced. Any person wanting a Reaper, Mower, Cook Stove, Grain Drill, or Farm Implement of ANY DESCRIPTION will find it to their interest to buy from HARTLEY, both as to qualityt of goods and price.

Bedford, March 13, 1862.

Great Excitement!

Farquhar has Caught the Elephant!

Cheap Corner, Juliana Street.

The Elephant having created a great panic among buyers in consequence of his high price *freaks*, Farquhar, by his first arrival of CHEAP GOODS, captured the old *chap*, and those who wish to buy cheap can be accommodated at

CHEAP CORNER.

We are selling LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Delaines, Shallies, Lawns, Lustres, and Shepherds Plaids,

as low as they were twelve months ago.

Calicoes, Bleached and Brown Muslins, and all kinds of Mens' Wear, Ready Made Clothing, &c.,

25 Per Cent. Under Panic Price.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES is complete, and embraces every size and variety and of the best quality.

FAMILY GROCERIES.

Coffee, Sugar, Imperial, Y. H. and Black Tea, best Golden Syrup, Baking Molasses, and every variety of Spices.

FISH AND SALT.

Shad, Mackerel and Herring, in barrels and half barrels, Ground Alum and Dairy Salt.

The public are cordially invited to examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

J. B. FARQUHAR.

Bedford, May 1, 1863.

THE ELEPHANT LOOSE AGAIN!

—o-o—

REED AGAINST THE WORLD, FOR CHEAP

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF WHICH HE HAS JUST

RECEIVED, AND INTENDS SELLING AT

DECIDEDLY LOW PRICES!

also,

Hardware, Queensware and Groceries of all descriptions, all of which contain bargains of the rarest kind, and will be sold either for cash or trade.

Customers will find it greatly to their advantage to give him a call at the Emporium of Trade, opposite Hafer's Hotel.

N. B.—No trouble to show goods. ap24

KIMMELL HOUSE,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,

C STREET, BETWEEN 4½ AND 6TH STREETS,

Near the National Hotel, and two squares from the Railroad Depot,

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Fine Parlors for the Accommodtionof Ladies.

Room and Board per day - - -	$2 00
Room and Board per week - - -	10 00
Rooms, alone, per day - - -	1 00
Meals, each, - - - - -	50
Meals, per week, alone, - - -	5 00
Lodging, if the room is vacated by 7 a. m.	50

The KIMMELL HOUSE is newly and elegantly furnished, and in every respect a first class Hotel. I invite the public to call and examine.

A. F. KIMMELL, Proprietor.

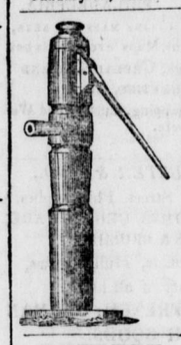
The best Livery Stable in the City, Attached.

GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

The following Stages run from the Kimmell House daily: To Leonardtown, St. Mary's Co., Md., via Jurrattsville, T. B. Beantown, Byrontown, Hewesville, Charlotte Hall, Chaptico, and Leonardtown. Also a tri-weekly line to Port Tobacco, leaves the Kimmell House every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at ½ past 7 a. m., via Piscataway, Duffield, to Port Tobacco.

A. F. KIMMELL, Agent.

January 16, 1863.



PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg.

Aug. 1, 1862.—3m

NEW GOODS!

The subscribers have just received a new supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which in addition to their previous stack, renders the present assortment complete.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE GREAT ADVANCE IN GOODS THEY STILL HAVE SOME BARGAINS TO OFFER, AND RESPECTFULLY ASK BUYERS

TO CALL AND EXAMINE

BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. B. CRAMER & CO

March 20, 1863.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

T. R. GETTYS has just returned from the East, where he has availed himself of all the recent improvements in the Photographic art, and is now prepared to furnish Pictures of every style and as perfect as can be had at any of the city establishments. His Photographs, especially his "*Card De Visites*," cannot be excelled, in proof of which he only asks his friends and the public generally to call and see for themselves.

He has brought with him a splendid stock of

ROSEWOOD, EBONY AND GILT FRAMES,

of all sizes, ranging in price from

50 Cents to 5 Dollars.

Also a variety of frames for card pictures, as low as 20 CENTS each.

Also a variety of BEAUTIFUL PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, varying in price from

75 Cents to 9 Dollars,

and holding from 12 to 100 PICTURES.

These FRAMES and ALBUMS are made of the finest materials and are the cheapest ever offered to the citizens of Bedford county, and being determined to sell CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST e can assure his customers that they need not go lsewhere to find as good an article at the same rice. His motto is "quick sales and small profits."

T. R, GETTYS.

April 10, 1863.

Economy is Wealth!

CURE YOUR COUGH FOR 13 CTS.

The BEST and CHEAPEST Household REMEDY in the World.

Madame ZADOC PORTER'S

GREAT COUGH REMEDY.

Madame ZADOC PORTER'S Curative Balsam is warronted if used recording to the directions, to cure in all cases Coughs Colds, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all affections of the throat and Lungs.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam is prepared with all the requisite care and skill, from a combination of the best remedies the vegetable kingdom affords, its remedial qualities are based on its power to assist the healthy and vigorous circulation of the blood, thro' the Lungs. It is not a violent remeby, but emolient warming, searching and effective; can be taken by the oldest person or the youngest child.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam has been in use by the public for 18 years, and has acquired its present sale simply by being recommended by those who have used it to their afflicted friends and others.

MOST IMPORTANT.—Madame Zadoc Porter's Curative Balsam is sold at a price which brings it in the reach of every one to keep it convenient for use of a single bottle will prove to be worth 100 times its cost.

NOTICE.—SAVE YOUR MONEY!—Do not be persuaded to purchase articles at 4s. to $1 which do not contain the virtues of a 13 cent bottle of Madame Porters Curative Balsam, the cost of manufacturing which is as great as that of almost anyother medicine and the very low price at which it is sold, makes the profit to the seller apparently small, and unprincipled dealers will sometimes reccommend other medicines on which their profits are larger, unless the customer insist upon having Madame Porter's and no other. ASK for Madame Porter's Curative Balsam, price 13 cents, and in large bottles at 25cents, and take no other. If you cannot get it at one store you can at another.

☞Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers at 13 cts., and in larger bottles at 25 cts.

HALL & RUCKEL, Proprietors,
NEW YORK.

January, 23, 1863,—1y.

RICHARD LEO,

MANUFACTURER OF

CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,

BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet-making business, will make to order and keep on hand every thing in his line of manufacture.

BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASH-STANDS, &C., &C.

will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.

☞Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.

*.*Shop one door east of the residence of J. M. Russell, Esq., South side of the Public Square.

RICHARD LEO.

July 10, 1863.—tf

REBELLION AGAINST HIGH PRICES!

Revolution in Bedford!

E. M. FISHER

and "LITTLE JOHN Co., have just opened a new

FANCY AND DRY GOODS STORE,

at the stand formerly occupied by Samuel Brown, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel, where they constantly keep on hand a very large assortment of

MUSLINS, CALICOES, GINGHAMS, &C.,

and pay especial attention to the sale of

NEEDLEWORK, LADIES' COLLARS, CUFFS AND UNDER SLEEVES, LINEN AND SILK POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, LADIES' HOSE, MITTS AND GLOVES, GENTLEMEN'S HOSE, WHITE GOODS, SPOOL THREAD, LADIES' HEAD DRESSES AND VEILS, FANCY SOAPS, HOOP SKIRTS, JEWELRY, SHIRT FRONTS, &C , &C., ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD VERY LOW FOR CASH.

The public are respectfully invited to call and see our stock before buying elsewhere.

E. M. FISHER & L. J. C.

Bedford, May 8, 1863.

MANHOOD.
How Lost! How Restored!!

Just published, in a sealed envelope. Price 6 cts.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the *Green Book*, &c.

The important fact that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without internal medicines or the dangerous application of caustics, instruments, medicated bougies, and other empirical devices, is here clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the celebrated author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under Seal, to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post office box, 4586.

October 17, 1862.

Glen Savage Mills.

The subscriber having a large Steam Saw Mill erected on the late George Mowry tract of timber land, is now ready to receive orders for

LUMBER,

such as White Pine Boards, Plank, Spruce Scantling and Boards, Plastering Lath, Shingling Lath, Shingles, Fencing Boards and Bridge Timbers of any length up to thirty-six feet, Oak or Pine.

☞Orders left at my house in Bedford, or at the Mills, will be thankfully received. Prices moderate.

THOS. C. GARRETT.

Bedford January 2, 1863.—6m.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.,

Having just received another supply, are now enabled to offer their friends and customers, many real bargains. Purchasers will be offered every inducement, and for their inspection we offer the largest and most varied assortment in Bedford county.

May 29, 1863.

HATS

To suit all tastes, just received at CRAMER'S.

May 29, 1863.

★★★

DR. SWEET'S

INFALLIBLE

LINIMENT

THE

GREAT REMEDY

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS. SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN. it is unrivaled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically, Rheumatic Disorders of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

FOR NEURALGIA, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of HEADACHE in three minutes and is warranted to do it.

TOOTHACHE also will it cure instantly.

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY AND GENERAL LASSITUDE arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

FOR PILES.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the *best* known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a radical cure.

QUINSY AND SORE THROAT are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

SPRAINS are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS AND SCALDS, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, when used according to directions. Also, *CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET, AND INSECT BITES AND STINGS.*

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
the Great Natural Bone Setter.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
is known all over the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
Is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment."

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Rheumatism and never fails.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Headache immediately and was never known to fail.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Toothache in one minute.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately and leaves no scar.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is the best remedy for Sores in the known world.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Has been used by more than a million people, and all praise it.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Taken internally cures Colic, Cholera Morbus and Cho.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents.

A FRIEND IN NEED. TRY IT.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, as an external remedy, is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over one thousand certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years attest the fact.

To Horse Owners!

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivaled by any, and in all cases of lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a *radical cure*. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the Lameness, and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease.

Every Horse Owner

should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

DR. SWEET'S

Infallible Liniment,

IS THE

SOLDIER'S FRIEND,

And thousands have found it truly

A Friend in Need.

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the Signature and Likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine.

RICHARDSON & CO.
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.
MORGAN & ALLEN, Cenaral Agents,
46 Cliff Street, New York.

December 5, 1862.—1y

AHEAD

OF ALL COMPETITION!

THE

Mammoth Stock

AT

J. M SHOEMAKER'S

CHEAP STORE,

NOW OPENING.

His customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

HIS GOODS

ARE OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

LOOK

TO YOUR OWN INTEREST

BY EXAMINING MY STOCK.

A LARGE LOT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

OF EXCELLENT QUALITY,

AND VERY CHEAP,

form a part of my new stock.

SPRING WEAR,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Ladies' Dress Goods,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, &C., &C.

All to be had at the store ofJ. M. Shoemaker.

Bedford, March, 6, 1863.

J. B. Magill

Has just returned from the East with a large stock of all kinds of goods in his line, and will still be found at the sign of the

BLACK HORSE,

opposite Hafer's Hotel, where he is prepared to supply his customers and the public generally with SADDLES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, BRIDLES FROM $1 UP TO $10, COLLARS, WHIPS, FLY-NETS, TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS, SATCHELS, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Ladies, give him a call.

June 12, 1863.

PROTHONOTARY'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in the Prothonotary's Office, and that the same will be allowed by the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county, on Monday the 31st day of August, 1863, unless cause be shown why they should not be allowed, viz:

1. The account of Jonathan Feightner, trustee of Frederick Hildebrandt.

2. The account of Alexander Holsinger and John Stayer, assignees of David T. Miller.

A. B. EUNN, Proth'y.

Bedford, July 31, 1863.

UNION HOTEL.

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.

V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid

LIVERY STABLE

is attached to this hotel. [May 9, 1862.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS,

Drawn for August Term [31*st day*] 1863.

Anthony Smith, Foreman, G W Gump, Adam Imler, Bazil Browning, William Felix, Abraham McClellan, Philip Mois, William Moses, Josiah S Elder, John Rininger, Wm A Allen Samuel Beckley, Wm Berkhimer, David Young, Rudolph Hoover, Alex Fletcher, George Beegle, Nicholas Sleighter, Samuel Miller, Geo W Powell, D A T Black, Frank Diehl, Jacob Barnhart, Greenberry Devore.

PETIT JURORS.

Michael Wertz, Wm States, John Ritchey of G., Wm Defibaugh, Samuel M Sleek, Samuel Statler G W Householder, Thos Blackburn, L N Fyan, Henry Otto, Samuel Zimmerman, Isaac B Mock, Jacob Fetter, Patrick Donahoe, Artemus Bennet, William Egolf, Aaron Reed, Samuel Bossler, Daniel Crouse, Asa Stuckey, Jonathan Bowser, John Bowman, John Casteal, John Sleighter, Harry Defibaugh, Thos Lazure, Bostian Kegg, G W Buxton, Jeremiah A Black, Philip S Croft, Wm May, Geo Stuckey, P G Morgart, James Sill. W M Pearson, Martin Boor, J T Gephart, Jacob Fletcher of J.

Pension & Bounty Claims.

Cessna & Shannon have received all the forms and instructions for procuring Soldiers Pensions & Bounty money. The earlier application is made the sooner claims will be attended to at Washington.

CESSNA & SHANNON,
January 2, 1863,—tf. Bedford Pa,

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership formerly existing between the undersigned, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 20th day of May last. The books will remain in the hands of S. States and R. Steckman, for settlement, until the first day of September next, after which time they will be left in the hands of an officer for collection. The business will be continued by S. States and R. Steckman, who will be able to accommodate their old customers and the public generally on the most reasonable terms.

WM. STATES & CO.

July 31, 1863.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned executor of the last will and testament of Jonathan Harclerode, late of Colerain township, dec'd; all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

PHILIP HARCLERODE,
July 31—6ts *Acting Executor.*

MENGEL HOUSE STABLING.

The undersigned proprietor of the Mengel House would announce to the public that he has made such arrangements for stabling as will enable him to accommodate all his customers, notwithstanding the loss, by the recent fire, of the stable attached to the hotel.

ISAAC MENGEL.

May 22d.—tf.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!

SADDLES, BRIDLES AND HARNESS!

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bloody Run and vicinity, that he has just opened out a new shop for the manufacture of Saddles, Bridles, Harness and everything usually in the saddlery line of business. His work will be warranted as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest. Having been employed, for some time, in some of the best manufactories in Pittsburg, he flatters himself that he is able to give entire satisfaction to all who may become his customers.—The public are invited to give him a call. Shop next door to the store of Captain Wm. States.

W. L. LENTZ.

Bloody Run, June 12, 1863.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of William Stuffit, late of Union township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township; all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

THOMAS IMLER, Adm'r.

July 10, 1863—6ts

ONE THOUSAND

Yards of Venitian and all Wool Carpeting, Matting, Floor Cloth and Stair Linen, just received. Cheap for Cash or Wool. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 29, 1863.

FOR SALE

OR

TRADE!

A new two storied Brick House and lot of ground in the borough of Bedford, formerly owned by William Spidel, situate on West Pitt Street.

60 acres of land—10 cleared and under fence with a log house thereon erected, adjoining George Troutman, George May and others, partly in Juniatta and partly in Londonderry Townships, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO

Eighty acres of limestone land, on the Hollidaysburg pike, 2½ miles from Bedford—a part of the Wm. Smith lands—about 12 acres well timbered and ballance under fence and in a high state of cultivation.

ALSO—166 acres near Stonerstown- within ½ mile of Broad Top Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn, stable, &c., thereon erected; also, two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam, and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO—160 acres best quality of prairie—near the Mississippi river, close to the county seat of Harrison county, Iowa.

ALSO—Two 160 acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne city, in the richest valley of the west—the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha city, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—160 acres, two miles above Omaha city, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination of the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO—Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—A lot of ground in the city of Dacotah, Nebraska Territory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind, that are good, will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.

May 8, 1863. O. E. SHANNON.

Terrible Disclosures---Secrets for the Million.

A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of DR. HUNTER has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "VADE MECUM." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in P. O. stamps, or three copies for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Division Street, New York.

June 5, 1863—1yw